

# The Daily Gazette

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THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11.

## THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

50,000 Copies of The Gazette to be Distributed at New Orleans.

With a view of having Fort Worth fully and faithfully represented in the World's exposition to be held in New Orleans next winter, we have secured the services of a special reporter, who will prepare a detailed description of our city and fully represent our business and business institutions, our industries, and in fact everything necessary to place Fort Worth before the world in its true light, and the matter so furnished will be printed in an extra edition of THE GAZETTE, of not less than fifty thousand copies, which will be taken to the Texas department of the exposition and then given to thousands who will throng that quarter during the exposition. Those who wish to appear in this extra edition should hand in their names to THE GAZETTE office and their wants will be attended to.

LOVING, MALONE & FORD.

WASH JONES carried his own county.

TRAVIS county is not all one way, politically.

LOUISIANA redeemed herself from Kellogg rule.

SCHEIDT races are a nuisance; they make the ticket as long as a string.

THERE will be a fair count. The Democrats are on guard in New York.

DESKY gave up the election before the Globe-Democrat thought of doing it.

MR. BLAINE is the poorest imitation posing as a martyr to fraud before the country.

MR. BLAINE brayed, and then the country saw what was hidden in the lion's skin.

Look out for Steve Elkins; he will steal the presidency if the Democrats bat their eyes.

BLAINE would like to sit in the presidential chair, but he knows there is a bent pin in it.

THE "rowdy West" didn't heed the call of the refined East, to "claim" Blaine's election, a la Chandler.

THE Republican party is dead. Like the spider, it was killed by its own offspring; Jas. G. Blaine.

It seems to be a struggle among the New York papers to see which will guess the nearest to Cleveland's majority.

ARISE by the count, says the Chicago Inter Ocean; that's what everybody says, if the votes that were cast are counted.

THE Associated Press reports may have been honest, but there was devilish little stomach for the result it had to announce.

CORPUS CHRISTI wool was so elated over the election of a Democratic president that it jumped up a couple of cents on the pound.

KEEP cool. There will be a fair count. No one could expect the boys to give in without a wriggle and a squirm. The head of the snake is off.

STERETT's face in the frame of the box window of the Dallas post-office would be a picture that would discount the greatest work of Michael Angelo.

THE bulletin from the Republican national committee announcing the election of Blaine must have been written by Mark Twain. It's a rich joke.

TWO HUNDRED and nineteen votes are more than any candidate for the presidency needs. If Mr. Cleveland is really gallant he will give Sister Belva eighteen votes.

THE election laws should be so amended in this state as to enable the vote to be counted on the day of polling. All that is necessary is two acts of ballot boxes.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat calls it "a fighting chance." That's a bad word. A "counting" chance would have been better, but even that chance is a needle in a field full of haystacks.

THE Hon. Richard Allen will not be collector of the port at Houston very long. A Democratic administration

will soon discover that the "port" is over fifty miles distant and a very poor one at that.

CLEVELAND's "old pastor" didn't show up until after the election, but he got there just the same. The "old pastor" is in Indiana at present, and says the president-elect is going to marry a Buffalo lady.

WHEN all the papers in the country were teeming with political prognostications, the Globe-Democrat had a "leader" on the "American Panoplia," and dismissed the campaign with a couple of paragraphs.

THE Memphis Democrats have learned one lesson in their local defeat, and that is that it is foolish to expect to elect a fire-eating Copperhead Democrat with Republican votes. Had they nominated a conservative like Judge Sneed they would have gained the battle without a struggle.

NO ONE expects the Dallas Herald to correct its misstatement that Senator-elect Calhoun is a lease-law advocate. The Dallas Herald does not print facts, but what it would like to see accomplished. Dr. Tolar's defeat was due in great measure to the fact that he did not announce until very late in the canvass, but Senator Calhoun will be true to his people and he is not a lease-law advocate.

If the Associated Press could also elect a new president, it would be pleasing news to newspapers who are disgusted with the partisan bias that has characterized the news sent out from the day of election in Maine to this present moment. No man can object to a Republican president of the Associated Press, but every man wants a president who will "tell the truth."

A NEW YORK telegram to the Cincinnati Enquirer pays this compliment to the New York Sun:

It was generally conceded by careful men that the course of the Sun had done much toward a serious trouble. It has given its figures showing that the man it tried to defeat was elected, and stood by them right along. Today they have been carefully revised, and where the Associated Press gives revised country figures the two often agree to a figure. But the Associated Press has not revised many of its hurried election night returns. The citizens of the two seem to think that the Sun's figures are correct. Many say that it holds the balance of power between order and disorder, and is using its power very wisely. It is simply telling what it thinks to be the truth.

An Imperfect Electoral Scheme. Our constitutional device for electing a president is put to a severe test by the contest in New York. It was put to a severer one in 1876, and proved itself imperfect and unsatisfactory. It ought to be amended in some certain manner so as to avoid the close local contests that, as now we see, have within themselves the power of making a president of the United States. The mass of the people do not know that the present method of electing the president is not the same as was adopted when the constitution was made. It has been once amended and changed in respect to the election of president, and later tests have shown that further changes are necessary.

Up to, and inclusive of, the presidential election of 1801, the candidates for president and vice-president were voted for in the electoral college of each state, without designating which the elector intended for the first and which for the second office. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes (if a majority of the whole) became president, and the one having the next greatest number vice-president.

The contest of 1797 between John Adams and Thomas Jefferson was an exceptionally fierce one. Nine other prominent men received votes, but these two headed the poll. Adams won the presidency by a plurality of three over Jefferson, but the latter, his great adversary, thereby became vice-president. At the next election, that of 1801, the same two were candidates, but a new and powerful man had come to the front. Defeat seemed certain for the Republicans, whose candidate Jefferson was, when Aaron Burr stepped into the breach. He was a master of intrigue and persuasion. He ostensibly gave his influence to Jefferson, and was himself a candidate for the vice-presidency. The Federalist candidates were Adams and Pinckney. When the ballots were counted there was a howl of rage and disappointment. It was found that Jefferson and Burr were tied, each having seventy-three votes; Adams had sixty-five and Pinckney sixty-four.

The duty of making a choice then fell upon the house of representatives, voting by states. Here a dead-lock arose. The Federalists remained solid, and were thus able to prevent an election. The house had determined on meeting that it would not adjourn until it had elected a president. Thirty-five ballots were taken with precisely similar results. One sick member was carried on a litter to the capitol, and varied the monotony of casting his ballots by taking his medicine from the hands of his wife, who sat by his side. The balloting continued all that day, all night, and up to noon of the following day. At that hour a halt was called by common consent, and the weary members agreed to take a rest. The house adjourned for seven

days, during which time the country was in a fever of excitement. Influence was brought to bear upon the Federalists, however, and when the house met again their representatives from Vermont staid at home, and the two from Maryland cast blank ballots. Thirteen of the sixteen states were secured for Jefferson, and this being a sufficient majority by law he was declared president.

It was to prevent the recurrence of a similar state of affairs that the twelfth amendment was adopted in 1804. It provided that the electors should vote for president and vice-president by separate ballots. Such is still the mode.

## Presidential Elections.

There has been for some years a growing feeling favorable to the extension of the presidential term coupled with a provision of ineligibility to a second term. Already, more than one prominent journal has begun the agitation of a change, and THE GAZETTE believes that an extension of the term with ineligibility for a second one would find speedy and great favor with men of all parties. Place is here given to a discussion of this matter by the Chicago Tribune, and after such a campaign as the country has just witnessed it is not improbable that the people are ripe for any change that will tend to abate the intense strain to which Republicans and Democrats alike are subjected by the frequency of presidential contests.

Thinking men of all parties will agree that the presidential campaign is becoming more and more of a strain upon the social welfare and business prosperity of this country. The American people have given themselves up largely to politics during the last five months. Individual plans have been held in abeyance; business enterprises have been in a state of suspense; everybody has waited for the election to be settled. In the meantime, the prejudices and passions of the people have been aroused by every conceivable device of the demagogue. Scandals have been set in circulation which were calculated to poison the youth of the country and destroy all confidence in the integrity of public life. Deliberate preparations for fraud were made in some of the large cities, which threatened to make a farce or a tragedy of the popular system of government. Men who have stood high among their fellow citizens and business relations have stooped to disgraceful practices in political affairs. And, at the last, the result, so close that controversy during the last three days have been continued by serious apprehensions of another disputed election, which would be more harassing and dangerous than that of 1876.

The American people cannot afford to pass through these periodical ordeals. If the politicians were true to their responsibilities they would provide measures of relief. The necessary changes are numerous, but some of them are obvious and would be agreed to by the great majority of both parties if the popular will were consulted.

1. The presidential term should be lengthened to six years at least. The recurrence of a presidential campaign once every six years would lighten the burden on the country by one-third. The popular excitement and consequent business congestion would be reduced in proportion. There would not only be a larger rest between elections, but the campaigns would also be less arduous by reason of being less frequent. The people would be impressed with the idea of permanence and stability in the government; they are called upon to appoint; they would be more earnest and less excitable and sensational in their campaign methods.

2. The nomination of presidential candidates should be delayed till a later day. The original theory of the system for choosing presidential electors was to confer upon certain trusted men the duty of selecting a president. Now the people nominate as well as elect. The test of strength between the contending parties does not require months of preparation at the expense of the business interests and social comforts of the people. Two months will serve as well as five or six to turn the lights on the measures and men before the country. In fact, the shorter the time for working up intense party feeling, for projecting combinations and frauds, and for imbruing the contest the more likely is there to be a calm and judicious determination as to the issues and the men.

3. The civil service system must be reformed in order to moderate the zeal and purify the purposes of our presidential elections. So long as there are 100,000 men with their families and friends on the one side who are struggling to retain their places, and five or ten times as many who are fighting on the other side to secure these places, the presidential campaign will be selfish, heated and ugly. If a change of parties to the administration of the government threatened no disturbance to the working forces of the civil system the bitterness of the struggle would be alleviated in large part and the tumult of the campaign would be abated.

4. Election reforms in all the states are demanded to protect the people against fraud and to quiet the apprehension which prevails for weeks and months. There is no state in the Union where the registration system is perfect, and there are very few districts where voting has not become an arduous task attended by serious inconveniences and more or less personal danger. Every peaceable man and every household dread the approach of election day long before it comes, whereas it would not be difficult to devise a system which would render voting safe and convenient.

If the people could have their way these and other reforms designed to lessen the excitement and correct the abuses of our electoral system would be inaugurated without delay. The men in public life who are neglecting them are assuming a serious responsibility for the political future of the American people.

## Getting Ready to Cry "Fraud."

So much depends upon New York, and the vote is so close in that state, that it is not unreasonable to expect both Republicans and Democrats to wink at such frauds in counting the vote as the partisans of both sides dare attempt. New York is now the nation. The change of less than a thousand votes either one way or the other, will make Cleveland or Blaine president. Where the prize is so great the struggle will be supreme. In the counting of a million and a quarter of votes—four times as many as were cast in the entire state of Texas—errors have

been made that could not have been avoided. Several such errors have already been detected and corrected. Neither Blaine nor Cleveland is much the gainer, for where one correction is in favor of the Republicans the next increases the Democratic vote. The general average of final corrections has not varied the gross result, and Cleveland keeps in the lead by from 1100 to 1600 votes.

It will require the most careful watching to obtain a perfectly honest and accurate count of the vote. For this purpose the business men's organization has determined to send unpartisan representatives to overlook the counting and making-up of the vote, and they expect to thwart many attempts at fraud. If they shall succeed they will deserve well of the country. However the count is decided, the beaten party will cry fraud; and as the Republican party are the beaten party already, and know it, they have their mouths puckered to yell "fraud" as soon as the result is known. The business men's organization will defeat their alarm.

## WICHITA FALLS.

Complete Returns of the Vote Polled in Wichita County.

Hunting for Game and Hunting for Homes—Prospecting for Coal.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., Nov. 9.—The following is a correct statement of the vote polled in Wichita county last Tuesday:

For president: Cleveland, 408; Blaine, 125; St. John, 2. Cleveland's plurality, 279.

For governor: Ireland, 350; Jones, 81; Norton, 75. Ireland's plurality, 193.

Lieutenant-governor: Gibbs, 383; Haynes, 123. Gibbs' majority, 260.

Comptroller: Swain, 378; Miner, 125. Swain's majority, 253.

Treasurer: Lubbock, 382; Johnson, 122. Lubbock's majority, 260.

Land commissioners: Walsh, 373; Evans, 124. Walsh's majority, 251.

Attorney general: Templeton, 378; Grohans, 122; Templeton's majority 256.

Sup't. public instruction: Baker, 381; Kinney, 119; Baker's majority, 262.

Congress: Throckmorton, 443; State senator: Houston, 445.

Legislature: Browning, 436; District attorney: Britt, 158; Finlay, 113; Gordon, 28; Stark, 117. Britt's majority over Finlay, 41.

County judge: Foster, 293; Barwise, 170. Foster's majority, 123.

Sheriff: Davis, 373; Caldwell, 89. Davis' majority, 284.

Clerk: Brothers, 220; Starr, 150; Surance, 117. Brothers' majority over Starr, 60.

Surveyor: Field, 337; Warren, 120. Field's majority, 218.

Treasurer: Wilson, 175; Ward, 150; Williams, J. A., 140. Wilson's majority over Ward, 25.

County attorney: Boyd, 233; Huff, 174; Armstrong, 60. Boyd's majority over Huff, 55.

Tax assessor: Bryan, 140; Williams, Tom, 92; Mayes, 83; Estes, 82; Banta, 35. Bryan's majority over Williams, 77.

Cattle and hide inspectors: Bell, 255; Warren, 197. Bell's majority, 58.

The following county commissioners were elected: Precinct No. 1, Thompson; precinct No. 2, Jos. McFarland; precinct No. 3, Perry Rippey; precinct No. 4, C. P. Coble.

All the old county officers were re-elected, except the county judge, tax assessor and treasurer.

Throckmorton, for congress, Houston, for senator, and Browning, for the legislature, had no opposition.

The weather here is and has been for some time past simply delightful. Those who come here from a distance are highly pleased with our climate. We have hunters of all kinds visit us; some for game, of which there is an abundance—prairie chickens, wild ducks, quail, wild turkeys, etc., are brought in by the scores; others hunting new homes, which are easily found, especially if the "hunter" has a little ready cash. Lands are certainly within the reach of all at the present time in this section; we also have the health-seeker visit us, and many of this class of "hunters" have settled here in the last few months, and are being benefited by our pure, bracing and healthy climate.

Mr. A. C. Fowler of Pittsburg accompanied by two other gentlemen reached here yesterday, direct from McCallister, I. T. The party came across the country through the Indian nation, Fowler is extensively engaged in coal mining, both in Kansas and the Indian territory. The object of his trip through this section is to prospect and investigate the chances of finding a vein of coal in this vicinity. He is of the opinion that the same vein of coal now being worked in the Indian nation and from which Texas is supplied, can be struck in this vicinity. Mr. Fowler is willing to back his judgment by work and money, and is about to arrange to begin prospecting. He has, I am informed, ordered a diamond drill, and the work will soon be under way. If Mr. Fowler is successful, it will add much to this section, as well as to the whole state. Cheap fuel would no doubt give us a start in way of manufacturing our raw material, of which we have an abundance and variety.

## SHERMAN.

The Day in the Courts—A Fight—A Democratic Blunder.

Special to the Gazette.

SHERMAN, TEX., Nov. 10.—The district court took up the criminal docket this morning and proceeded to the work of setting cases for future trial. Except to recognize witnesses for appearance when the several trials came on, no business of importance was done. The case of the state against John Henderson, on an indictment for stealing cattle, was dismissed on motion of the county attorney.

Walker raised a dispute about 2 o'clock this evening that ended in the parties burling counterweights at each other, one of which struck Clayton on the head and made a bloody wound. Both belligerents were promptly arrested and taken before his honor, Mayor Buckles, to answer for their misdeeds.

The commissioners' court met to-day to count the votes cast in the county, and will be able to declare the result to-morrow. Several contests were so close that less than twenty will cover the majority.

Dr. John O. Scott of this city received a telegram from Frankfort, Ky., this morning announcing the death of his father, Robt. W. Scott, Esq., of that city at the advanced age of seventy-five years. Mr. Scott has been a prominent stockman for many years and had an extensive business acquaintance in the South as a breeder of Angora goats and the founder of an excellent breed known as the Sherman Silver band has been engaged to play at the celebration at Pilot Point to-night, and accompanied by several Democratic citizens left on the west-bound train this evening for that place.

Citizens from all parts of the county came in to-day and from all the information we can gain not a difficulty occurred at any voting place on election day.

The Binkley house invited some of our prominent citizens yesterday to partake of a sumptuous Democratic dinner. The table was laden with every luxury that could be obtained, and over the center of each was perched a proud Democratic chicken painted in exact imitation of life by the deft hand of the accomplished landlady, Mrs. T. J. Paukey. This lady is a native of Owen county, Kentucky, where before the war there never was but sixteen votes cast in opposition to the Democrats, and to say that she enjoys a Democratic victory is drawing it mild indeed.

A great deal of money, clothing, hats, boots, horses and other valuables will find new owners during the coming week, but the sad part of the story is that the men who pay can't enjoy the goods.

## MITCHELL COUNTY.

The Democratic Ticket Elected, Except for Governor.

Special to the Gazette.

COLORADO, TEX., Nov. 10.—This county went Democratic for all state officers except for governor. Wash Jones carried it by a small majority.

The county officers elected are as follows:

J. W. Pearson, county judge; J. E. Hooper, county clerk; Lee Martin, assessor; J. B. Lucas, county attorney; R. C. Ware, sheriff; J. W. Smith, inspector; W. C. McCollum, justice of the peace precinct No. 1; James Massey, constable precinct No. 1.

## AUSTIN.

The Land Board Meets To-day—Official Count of Travis County.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Nov. 10.—Election returns for presidential electors have been received from the following counties: Hunt, Gillespie, Denton, Harris, Hays, LaSalle, Calhoun, Polk, DeWitt, Colorado and McMullen.

The land board meets to-morrow to act on applications for the lease of school land. About one hundred sections of school land have been applied for since the board adjourned in September. One hundred and fifty sections have been sold to actual settlers.

H. B. Andrews, for the Sunset railway, paid in \$25,000 interest and sinking fund on the old school fund loan to Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio and Texas & New Orleans railways.

The report of Adjutant-General King on the claims of the state against the federal government for frontier protection, has been issued from the press and will be transmitted to Washington. It is a lengthy document.

The Republicans are trying to get up a celebration on the strength of the claims of the Republican national committee, but the more conservative say that they prefer to wait.

The official count so far as made in this county shows for president, Cleveland, 3126; Blaine, 2532; Butler, 53; Belva A. Lockwood, 3.

In the district court, Matt. Hawkins, colored, for the theft of a horse, was given five years in the penitentiary.

The Cotton Crop Larger Than Last Year.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 10.—The final report of the national cotton exchange, made up by Secretary Parker, was issued to-day. It estimates the cotton crop of the United States for the current year at 5,728,000, or a trifle larger than last year. In Texas there was a large decrease, and in the Mississippi valley the crop was not quite up to last season, but the Atlantic states and Alabama show gains to offset this deficiency.

## As a Liar, N. G.

Chicago Times.

Joe Mulhatten's candidacy was a dismal fizzle. After the appearance of the tattooed wanderer in the West everybody began to realize what a weak and inefficient liar Joe really is. This stamped his admirers into the Republican ranks.

## Poetic Justice.

St. Louis Republican.

Time's whirligig has spun out a pretty thread of poetic justice in the vote by which the Democratic party takes its revenge for the great fraud of 1876. It has elected a president from Samuel J. Tilden's state and elevated to the vice-presidency the Indiana statesman who was defrauded of that office eight years ago. The victory, too, is won by carrying identically the same states which cast their electoral votes for Tilden and Hendricks. It was New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, with the states of the South, which elected Tilden and Hendricks and which now elect Cleveland and Hendricks.

The best smoking tobacco is "Little Joker."

## THE RACES.

What a Gazette Reporter About the Trotting and Entries.

A Fine List of Animals—Their Owners and Drivers.

The races commence to-day, and with fair weather will be enjoyed by large numbers of spectators.

An amusing people live in Fort Worth and no matter what of sport comes off it is having a large attendance at the Fort Worth meeting, the principal event in the Texas circuit and it would have been a fine thing had the rain not come.

This time the meeting was a success, the former ones were failures, and the success should be much to the credit of the different classes and the secretary of the association, as he will see that every race is lost on its merits. He knows that the judges and starters everything in their power to every contest in a test of speed and square race.

The condition and some very fine horses to be recorded if it is possible to present a list of the winners, with their records, names of owners and drivers and some of the performance of some of the horses.

It also acknowledges the fact that Mr. A. G. Hancock of the city of the Times in this regard, a cook is one of the best sportsmen in the country, and has the records of all the horses in the country down possible. He is taking in the interest of his paper.

The 2:20 trot comes first to-day. This is the greatest race of the circuit, been trotted on its merits, meetings, Entries: Call Belle Lecho, with a record of 2:20, owned and driven by L. San Gabriel, a means, who always was the winner of this race and Sherman.

The next entry is a m. f. with a record of 2:21, owned by Sam Bennett, Antonio. This is the man who has won her race in July, when all the "know" thought she had no show.

Then comes b. g. Albert, a record of 2:21, owned by France of New York city, and by Frank Van Ness. This trot from start to finish, and to turn up a winner who expects it.

Next is b. s. Westmont, record of 2:24, owned by W. W. of St. Joe, Mo. He has yet started in the circuit, and being slightly out of form. He is a vicious horse and once he is a general of Nat. Colvin's flag, the oldest driver on the turf.

C. G. Felix, with a record of 2:25, owned and driven by W. Carthy, usually called "W. Carthy." This horse is usually called "W. Carthy," where he won his race. He is able to start in the favorite in the pools as he is wonderful speed since the time he was started.

B. g. Deck Wright comes last record of 2:19. He is one of the best horses on the turf, and has time and has taken the same times than any other horse in the circuit.

This race will be one of the most exciting of the meeting, been hotly contested all the circuit and the horses are well matched. On the fast track will be a great event.

The second trot is the First in the three entries, Isaac, driven by Frank, with a record of 2:25, made after the entries in the circuit. He is a game one and waves well up among the best.

B. g. George Davis, driven by Billie Campbell, Billie at Dallas, and other from Mount Clemens. Jean Smith, black gelding, bald face and about the best trotter in the state. He is owned and driven by B. J. Johnson of Iowa, the gentleman who noted paper Westmont here.

Black gelding Prince, with a record of 2:23, owned by E. H. Smith, waukee, and driven by McCarthy. This is the best of this class at the first three in the circuit, but two races most too much for any horse may not be such a sure winner.

Then comes br. m. Myrtle record of 2:25, made last year by Reuben Armstrong and Charles E. Abbott of Dallas.

Last on the list is b. s. Most of our readers are with this horse as he is the driving park here last. He is owned by J. B. Wilson, and driven by Ben F. a driver that has the getting upon a horse and goes in a tight box.

These are the two races on to-day's programme, and no greater attractions on the track will be raced for blood and money, we prophesy that the record lowered by the winners.